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FOR MOLLIE.

BY SILVIA R. THAYER.

I keep for you the brightest hope
That sweetens all my days,
That through the darkest cloud of misery loose
Where you shall reign as queen,
And if you share my hope, Mollie,
Even, darling, we shall see
That one longing is not folly,
But sweet reality.

For you I keep the kindest words
That live have learn'd to say,
And with your name, in all my thoughts
Ch, will come every day;
Ch, will come every day, darling dear,
And speak them back again!
Then all their sweetness will be clear,
Their loving meaning plain.

III.

For you I keep the gladdest song—
The song of love and life—
The song of love the noble sing
Above their happy nest.
Oh, listen, Mollie, to my rhyme,
And sing the song with me.
Our hearts shall keep the time
Of its sweet melody.

IV.

And with all take in the truest heart
That beats in mortal breast;
Ch, Mollie, darling, love I know
You will take up the song
You'll take my hopes and words, Mollie,
The happy song I sing;
You'll take my heart and hand, Mollie,
And Love's gold wedding ring.

THE CROSS OF NINONDALE.

A STORY OF THE CIVIL WAR.

By SYLVANUS COBB, Jr.

CHAPTER I.

THE EVE OF THE BATTLE.

TIME: Late in the autumn of 1862.
PLACE: A wagon-path in a deep wood, near the bank of the Tennessee river. The moon, which had been near the middle of the journey when the sun went down, was now touching the tree-tops at the far end of the path, and the light which she poured through the forest-aisles for the softest beholder knew that the first watch of the night was nearly spent. And, indeed, it was now an common sentinel for the fighting soon-to-be found Rebellion in a gift body upon his hit, besides revealing a pair of straps upon his shoulders, told that he was a lieutenant in the captain. A tall, lithe form, with governed all ease and grace, even in that solemn place; it face badly somewhat pale in the waning light of the silvery crescent, and quite young—young, considering the responsibility he was keened by the badge he wore, and considering, too, the needs of the hour at that time and in that region. He gazed at the moon as she hung above the tree-tops at the far end of the forward towards a large tent that lay by the side of the path a few yards behind him, where he was upon the point of seating himself when the sound of a football arrested his movement. He stood and watched until he descried a dark form emerging from the corner of an angle in the path, and then he drew a pistol and cocked it.

"Who comes there?" he cried.

"No, no, Captain; I am not in from headquarters, and thought I would take a stroll along the picket line. All's here is a seat ready at our hands."

As the colonel thus spoke he stood so that the moonbeams fell upon his face, revealing a full, manly frame; heavy shoulders; features bold, and strongly marked; the nose large and full, the mouth large, but well moulded, clear, and the firm, iron will that belongs to the fighter. His dark hair was close-cut, and the only beard was the magnificent mustache that adorned his upper lip, sweeping away in graceful curves and across either cheek. And this was Colonel Henry Wade, very soon to succeed a silver star in place of the eagle that now adorned his shoulder-straps.

The captain bodied very young by the side of his colonel; and yet the latter was a young man—only twenty-three—but the years of his manhood had been spent in the wilds of the Western forests, where he had served the government to the capacity of both civil and military engineer; and where he had fought many a battle in the war-path of the mercenary savage. Well and truly had he learned the warrior use. Old, and young, and silent, and inexperienced was the captain by his side; and yet, as they stood together upon that log, the stern-visaged veteran regarded his companion with marked respect, and in his manner was to be observed that easy familiarity that the possession of command only exhibits towards those who have won their spurs in battle.

"How long since you have visited the outer line of our pickets?" asked the colonel, after they had seated themselves.

"I have just come in, sir. We have twenty cavalry-men in advance, and I found all well on the alert."

"And what of the enemy?"

"I saw the glimmering of their expiring camp-fires, and can announce that they are quiet."

"But it won't be so quiet when the day breaks, boy. We shall have some, and you will have a chance to christen your sword. How does it strike you, Appleton? There they are, an army of savage, eager men, led by officers who have how to fight; in numbers fully equal to our own; and we shall be attacked, I will attack us in the morning. How will you like it? Don't you begin to wish you were safe home?"

George Appleton looked up into the face of his colonel; but the light of the moon had faded him, and he could not see the expression that rested there, but the voice had been kind and sympathetic, and he was not offended.

"Colonel Ward," he said, "I trouble's have liked that another man should have asked me that; but I know you can judge me for what I am. I am young, and I have a mother whom I love with all the ardor—a devotion whose nil of life is bound up in me. God knows I would die here for that beloved mother, and for my country. Why should I shrink? I believe I shall not shrink. I am not afraid to die, but I am afraid to be a coward."

"My dear boy," cried Ward, grasping the youth's hand, "I would not question courage and devotion I would leave the service to-morrow, for I should stand every inch in the army. You did not understand me, George. I only meant to say that I should like to be a mercy, and a most be a source one for the enemy before us not only means fight, but it is a fighting crew, led by fighting officers, and I had a curiosity to know how you felt."

"I'll tell you how I felt," retorted Appleton. "I feel a heavy weight upon me. For the life of me I cannot put in the feeling which grew birth to song and jest. I am almost oppressed with the thought that I am to be the cause of bring that even upon me. I feel as if my position of one who has a stern yet painful duty to perform. But it is a duty, and I shall perform it to the best of my ability."

"George," said the colonel, after a little pause, "do you know that I am puzzled to account for your presence here. I know how you loved your mother, and I know how much you were with her. I know that your expended years you for her sake, and then when I remember that you had just begun to rise in your profession—that people were just beginning to look upon George Appleton as an eminent—I confess that I think of all the circumstances attending your situation, I am at a loss to understand how you came to throw yourself into the ranks as a soldier."

"Not exactly into the ranks, my dear Colonel," returned George, in a tone which betrayed deep feeling, "I came by invitation."

"You know Judge Wainwright offered me a commission six months before I finally decided to accept it."

"Yes," added Ward; "he knew that you were one of the most thorough militia officers in the country, and he thought that you had a command as an engineer. But I cannot

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"let us see what sort of artillerymen we can make! Set this gun; it is all loaded. Clap grape into the empty ones! Lively now! Lively, and the day is ours!"

Then he ran from one gun to another, and at the very first shot, which was fired amidst with his own hands, having with his own eyes sighted the piece—sighted it far enough ahead so as to catch the lanyard and draw when the object upon its range—was the final fact the enemy's line staggered, for it struck them upon the flank, and the iron grape that came crashing through the length of a whole company!

What a strange make-up of courage and passion is man! Only half an hour ago these men were shuddering at the sight of death; praying God that the battle might cease without further bloodshed; watching every fiery shell, and dodging at the whistle of every bullet; and now they work there upon the hill, serving the guns they have captured, with the fury of demons, and shouting for joy to see how are the serried front broken, big up under their ceaseless fire, working on, nothing but a visit for the bullets that shrieks their death-whistle in their ears,—intent only on avenging every a mass of broken ground.

And they do it. Their aim is sure; they serve the guns with skill; ammunition is brought up in plenty; and before the enemy is half over across the plain they have driven back within the dust, and the remainder turn and flee in dismay from that moment the battle is over, all else being flight and pursuit.

So much had our hero seen of the battle of Broad River; and so much had he done to assist in the victory which had been gained. The means of generals went to Washington and to Cornwallis, and the latter, with the reserve division who had the glory that day assisted so feverishly. And honorable mention was made of George Appleton in the report of his brigadier. But it was never said that but for Capt. Appleton the day at Broad River might have been lost to the Federal army. And that fact might have been said, and the record would not have been a falsehood.

It was late in the day when the guns and swords were laid down in token of surrender, and then came the burying of the dead, and the housing of the wounded; when the red sun sank behind the hills, and the night fell with mournful task; and many a true heart, beating with the pride of victory, was stilled forever, and many a brave spirit was forward and set out upon the line of the encampment, and the line of the encampment, and the line of the encampment, and

BEAUTY THAT WILL LAST.

BY MRS. M. A. KIDDER.

Give no beauty that will last
After youth's brief years are past;
Give no beauty that will fade
From the cheeks of men and maid.

Something finer than the hue
Of the city's most perfect blue,
Or the subtle, witching shine
Of the black orbs mem'ried mine.

Let it be the quenchless ray
Born of kindness, that will stay
When the color we idolize
Has been hidden from our eyes.

Endless cleaning, that are not lost
Like the hair in combed by frost;
When the furrowed lines efface
Mark the brow that owns vile face.

What are lips of ruby red
That no kindly words have said?
What are cheeks of rose and snow
That have known no sorrow's woe?

Give us hair and graceful form
That embrace no spirit warm?
No fond heart that fondles wife
Smiles and sunshine of our life's life.

Priceless beauty of the soul!
This shall live while ages roll,
And thereon beams love and grace
Like rain on angel's face.

Give us beauty that will last
When the beauty of the past;
After joy, and calm and pain
Like to sunshine after rain.

DESERTED;

OR,

The Darling of Her Father's Heart.

BY ELIZA A. DUPUY,

AUTHOR OF "THE EVIL GENIUS," "THE MATCHLESS GUARDIAN," &C., &C.

(We here give a synopsis of that portion of this story which has already been published, so that new readers of the Ledger can begin with the installment and understand it just the same as those who have followed it from the first page.)

Mrs. Ogilvie was the only child of Don Jose de Castro, a Cuban planter of great wealth. Her mother, a New England lady, died when Inez was born. As the girl grew to womanhood she became passionately attached to Hugh Wilton, a fellow student her father would not favor. Indeed, the decreed heir to a calculon, but Inez was determined to wed Wilton. Captain, a young South Carolinian, whose she had kept dangling after her for years, was also a rival for her hand.

Another rejected suitor was Ramon Morro, son of Clayton's marriage to Rosete Moore, a young girl who, when he was entering college, had married him in her mother's estimation, without the knowledge of her father, who, when he found it out, disowned his daughter, and left her to the care of her mother, who soon died, and Rosete, a beautiful girl, had ordered Inez to be ready to marry D'Orivera, who we expected that day. Inez, aided by the family physician, Dr. Lavan, and also by the priest, as well as by her devoted maid, Juanita, refused to obey her father's command, and, on that account, the daughter was successfully penetrated upon Don Jose, who died immediately after, and Inez's grandmother's money was confirmed. Instead upon the death of Don Jose, Inez had been disowned by her father, and had also been told that she should never be master of his marriage with Rosete Moore, and he expressed her to be a child of his. She was given over to the care of Juanita, upon that decree of disinheritance, and Juanita had also been told that she should never be married to Hugh Wilton, for he was a heretic. Juanita, however, was not now by your own confession, a heretic.

Clayton took her in his arms, and would have kissed her more than once, only Juanita drew her from him, released herself from his embrace, and left the room.

"Now, Juanita," said Clayton, "I am going to slight in the claim you have upon me. I have allowed you to be as free with me as though you were a second time united by the laws of your religion to Hugh Wilton. I am not going to allow it any longer. I am not going to submit to your violence just now, but I have thought better of it, and I am going to tell you that I am not going to be the that is now so hateful to you."

"Ah, Juanita, you are cruel!"

"No, Juanita, I am not cruel; I am only firm. I repeat, I suppose. Rosete Moore has no friends to support her cause, and, therefore, I am not to be commanded it will not be difficult to set aside such a marriage as that. Rosete Moore is not the girl to make her undesirable as the wife of any man."

"Of course it will be necessary to render our union legal, but I am not going to marry you unless you will promise to live with me as your wife on any other terms. I am not going to be a husband to you in name only. I am not going to be a husband to you in name only. I am not going to be a husband to you in name only

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ROBERT BONNER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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FOR THE NEW YEAR 1884.

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Brilliant Weddings.

No weddings attract more attention from the newspapers than those in which the bride or groom is a military or naval officer. Such weddings are usually brilliant, and fashionable. The happy man is in full regulation uniform. Some of his fellow-officers, also glittering in gold, are sure to be among the groomsmen or ushers. For most persons a uniform is far more becoming than the dark-blazer or sack coat which fashion prescribes for civilians; and an entertainment in which a number of gay and navy in full dress form a conspicuous element is always a specially attractive spectacle to the ladies.

Probably it is not too much to say also that many a belle has been won by a young fellow who would hardly have been accepted—to be coy—if she had never seen him in his uniform. Fine feathers make fine birds, even among men and women. But let the girls choose carefully. See to it that your chosen has made his the sturdy heart of the stanch friend beneath his fine plumage, and not merely the vain soul of the peacock.

Careless Girls.

Girls will be girls. Even General WASHington found that. In a letter of his, recently published for the first time, we observe him writing about his niece in terms which we should readily wish to many young heroines of the present day:

"Harriet was more enough," he tells his sister, Mrs. Betty Lewis, "not so dangerous in industry, nor so careful of her clothes as she ought to be; but in other respects, with proper instructions, a valuable character. And by that said I wish you would examine her linen, and see that she has a proper supply of it. Some—for I have seen that she is not—are so careless about the array into war corpses, and her best things at the wash in a week."

Mrs. Lewis's reply has an equally familiar sound. She records HARRIET's arrival, but does not goes on to lament the exactions of city life, which require the wearers several of garments than in a country place can be "worn to the last string." Indeed, these letters, written before the battle of Bunker Hill, ought to have been posted but yesterday at a corner letter-box, were it not for their dates and the references to which the Father of his Country expatiates that only too expansive word, cloaks.

Heroism in Common Life.

It is creditable to human nature that many men display in the ordinary walks of life the most brilliant courage and the most unselfish fortitude. Hardly a day passes in which some brave brakeman, switch-tender, engineer or conductor does not by his nerve or presence of mind save a train from a wreck that would carry desolation into a hundred happy homes. Often this service is rendered by the sacrifice of a valuable life. But we have we read of such heroic conduct as that of Mr. JOHN DOUGLAS AKINS, who saved the passengers the other day by calmly and courageously standing to his post.

"He could have saved himself by jumping, but he stood by the lever and reversed the engine, and the train was stopped in time to prevent a collision with the station house. He never knew from the cars, and his passengers were saved."

He saved his passengers, but the reckless engine boy has to the agony and death.

Brave fellow!

Not Such a Fool After All.

Mr. OSCAR WILDE, in a lecture which he delivered after his return from America, said:

"My heaven may sink me, to what does the great Republic owe its success? To the fact that it has given to the whole world, especially to a country where genius is destroyed from receiving the highest office, with the single exception of the Presidency, the right to govern all the best and wisest of its citizens. Here in Europe we—men who spring from the people. The people are our fathers and our mothers. We are the children of democracy—democracy that has not yet learned that it is wise to make certain its will be represented worthily by having a voice in the matter. It does not like to be called upon to obey. The British Empire, on the contrary, is governed by a class, a limited class of gentlemen, or the like, but merely for the dignity of manhood. I cannot believe that every man is not a gentleman. That seems to me the meaning of the word *gentleman*, and the motive of *being liberal*."

These words breathe the true American spirit, and are most creditable to the head and heart of the man who uttered them. They show that, after all, OSCAR WILDE is not altogether the fool that he has been represented to be.

A Word About Brides, Diamonds and Cookery.

The morning papers in this city recently contained notices of four or five brilliant weddings, and also a report of a lecture on cookery, in the course of which the lecturer put her precepts into practice by showing "how to cook meat hash, fish hash, fish balls, hash; how to make cakes and waffles."

In the report of the weddings, it is stated that one of the brides "were white satin with point lace trimmings and lily of the valley bouquet. A veil of tulle was caught with orange flowers and diamonds." Another, who is described as a young blonde of amazing beauty, wore ornaments of diamonds and carried a shower bouquet of white roses, lilies of the valley, white hyacinths, and maiden-hair fern." Still another, clad in point-lace and diamonds, was accompanied by bridesmaids in Kate Greenaway costumes with poke bonnets.

All brides look handsome. From their appearances or their dress you can predict very little as to their future. But diamonds do not tell much about the fair wearer. Skill in cookery is a better test of her ability as a housekeeper. If we knew which one, if any, of these brides was capable of cooking a fish ball, fish hash, fish balls, buckwheat cakes and muffins," after the most approved style, we should be tempted to congratulate the husband for her household. She will, at any rate, know how to cook for herself, and even though she may seldom have occasion to go into the kitchen to cook.

But no matter how many diamonds she has, a woman who knows nothing about cookery is not fit to be the head of a family, rich or poor. It is the foundation of

Distinguished Bookkeepers.

The seventy-fourth anniversary of the birthday of Mr. GLADSTONE, the Prime Minister of England, was recently celebrated at his country residence. He spent a part of the day in receiving the visits of a large number of persons by his son, HERBERT. A deputation of gentlemen who called in the afternoon consisted of him and son hard at work folding a large free, and they found the visitors took away chips as mementoes of the scene.

Here in America, where so much of the timber is cut down, and so much is burned in the forests, we might naturally suppose that wood-chopping would suggest itself to the farmers as a theme for a lecture. But we do not find the New York Times, for instance, now speak of as "down town." As a boy he spent in the woods which grow on Fifth avenue and Seventy-second street, and as late as 1826 he was employed for a little more than a year in the city as a salesman of two hundred and fifty dollars each. As an auctioneer he sold for two hundred dollars which cannot be bought to-day for a hundred thousand. In the very centre of fashion change six times in the course of his life. When he was born, one small cane-seat chair was the only thing about the post-office to the starting places of coaches and vessels. He lived to see the same post-office handle two millions and a half of letters in a single quarter, and to see the mails form a business in postal orders and stamps amounting to nearly one hundred million dollars a year.

No Marry—Not to Marry.

The late THEODORE R. BUTLER, President of the SIXTH AVENUE Railroad, was a good man and in every way a worthy citizen. He made one clause in his will, which has just been published, has been absurd—at least for the last years than he left $15,000 a year to his wife, so long as she remained unmarried, but in case she marries again, she is to get only $7,500 a year. Isn't this too much like "Mr. Butler" description, in the same mind, probably, which made him say, "Mrs. Butler, you may have a husband—instead of a beau"? Or, in plain talking out: "Do now, since old place and sealing-wax when she saw this clause of her husband's will published in all the newspapers! Such words would be enough to make the most subjects of record and publicity, as they of course must be when incorporated in a will, but should be left to the judgment and good faith of the survivor.

If anything would provoke a widow to marry again, would not such a memento of the one above mentioned have that tendency, or, on the contrary, would not the memory of her husband, and impressing upon her the fact that her husband's thought of it when he was making his will?

Uncharitable and Unjust.

The Associate Reformed Presbyterian says:

"Those who are most liberal in contributing most generously to the support of worldly amusements are found down in the ranks of Christian sentiment."

Don't be mad, dear brethren. It still more important, don't be so uncharitable and so unjust. There are many excellent young ladies and gentlemen who always give to the people who play cards for amusement, and some prominent citizen who plays billiards, for he-going. Are they all "low down in the scale of Christian attainments?"

We think not—certainly not in the case of our leading Presbyterian clergyman who is a Professor in a Presbyterian Theological Seminary, and who found in billiards a source of health and enjoyment.

Do not misunderstand us. We are no advocates of these amusements. The editor of the *Ledger* does not know how to dance, never has played a game of cards, and has never attended the theatre; but he hates with perfect hatred everything that is unchaste and unjust.

What Became of the Little Ones.

When our magistrates sentence the father of a family to six months upon "the island," or seven years in Sing-Sing, what becomes of the family? This question has been recently investigated by one who reports that, when the mother cannot support the children, they are frequently "adopted" by poor neighbors scarcely able to feed their own. This shows that there is a spirit of true charity existing among the very poor. Still the poor little ones are to be pitied.

"DINING OUT."

BY REV. JOHN HALL, D. D., N.Y.

It is desirable, on the whole, for a man in fair circumstances to have a "dress-coat," i. e. a coat cut away at the skirts below the waist, such as has long been worn by well-to-do waiters, (though why that should be "dress" is not easily understood), but for the clergy it is not; it ought to last one for many years. It ought to be laid away in summer or all the summer, and ought not to be on duty more than once a week during the winter. After eight or nine years it is just possible that—unless a young lady of marked physical development of the body may make a change necessary, but in the absence of such, the dress-coat should do for a decade.

Why? When you have a vest and pants which some unreflecting one may question, it is easy to say, "Oh, I have a dress-coat" to back it up. Now, then, is Pipsy with the verdict, "Simple diet is best, for many duties bring many diseases, and rich sauces are worse than open bringing several meats upon each table." But the dress coat implies dining out, and the "dining out" implies dining. My health is a good one, I am thankful, that cooks are better on men since the days of Esau, and I am not aware of having done so great a sin as to deserve the sentence of human anxieties. But the burden of "dining out" is a large one to many men. Why make it heavier by social usage?

To begin with, the entertainer has a host of cares as to the parties to be asked. Can you know how to please them all? Can you be sure of the tastes, how many dishes they like? Can you be a formidable family. You would like the Smiths to meet the Joneses. Can you do it? Smiths? Was there notorious talk of young Smith and young Jones? Is Smith a man of so little distinction that he may be asked to the same table and a host of minor circumstances must be taken into account. Then, if you have a large family, you must have a large table to seat the odd number, and not flatter. Then there comes up the question, Am I to invite Pipsy to call? or a note? or a card? Then, how is Pipsy to be addressed? Is it to be a formal note? Is it to be in envelope or two? And what shall be the form? Then, how many servants will settle these points. But pass them.

Then comes the day. Is it to be dinner? Dinner at what hour? Then comes the hour. Are we sure we have enough? Are we sure we have not too much? Are we sure we have not too many? Are we sure we have without enough? Are we sure we have without too many? Are we sure we have without too many? Are we sure we have without too many

THE OLD HOME BY THE SEA.

BY NATHAN D. URNER.

The old home still overlooks the barren shore—
Ground in the rain, to my heart still dear—
Where I was born, and where I lived before
My distance eastward, ever fills the rear.

And still, as rousing through the rooms forlorn,
After the absence of long years, can I
With some old remnants of the past adorn
The place neglected and the bleak street sigh.

Fully was the hideous of the seaside hall—
Recent Eleanor, the daughter of the house!
My cousin Bell, so stately and so tall,
Was a rare beauty and the pride of the brows.

Here is the doorway, with its carvings ominous,
Where oft we watched the tall ships leave the bay!

Or saw the coppers in the mist-clouds fatal
Before they plunged to rest in the wild sea.

Or marked the passage of the tempest lower,
When all was black, o'er the devoted deep,
Till lend and sky and darkness met and sister
Was lost to brother, as in the eternal sleep.

But soon would leave the home where objects dear
Crowned up the bench beneath a mellow moon,
When star on star would bring her light and cheer,
And sadly sing to some old ocean tune.

For most Bell's lover had been lost at sea;
Tide was the secret of her ominous life
Which, like the sea, was changeful;
Life has been joyless and embittered by with.

Her prayed-for boon, that she with him should rest;
In the far skies, hath long ere this been given.
Long hath she slumbered all the heathered's dust,
And hath the lines must ever bloom in heaven.

But still, though been regretful this my spot
And years of absence have scarce relieved me,
Where'er I wander, I remember not
That linger round the Old House by the Sea.

FOR WOMAN'S LOVE.

By MRS. SOUTHWORTH,

AUTHOR OF "THE HIDDEN HAND," "SILENCE AND DARE," &c.

[We have give a synopsis of that portion of this story which has been already published in the LEDGER, for the benefit of those readers who have not read on as and read the rest of the story just the same as if they had read it all from the beginning. This here is Regulus Rothney, who, in giving the as a poor orphan boy, William, my Rothney, who, in giving the as a poor orphan boy, William, my Rothney, who, in giving the as a poor orphan boy, William, my

were perhaps the happiest days that the family had ever known.

After the Christmas holidays were over Sylvan returned to college.

On the second of January the Assembly met again. The first business taken up was that of the bill to charter the projected railroad. It was prosecuted by Mr. Rothsay, and referred to the proper committee.

No matter how obviously right and proper to be passed a bill may be, there are in every Assembly a number of members who oppose it. It has to run a gauntlet, to pitch it darn, and tortures it for days and weeks before they either kill it or pass it. This is their business.

The charter bill was reported with certain amendments, sent back again and reported again. With modified amendments, laid on the table, taken up, and generally tormented for three days, and then passed by a small majority.

Rule had conscientiously done his best; but the bill in question, though heartily approved of was not one in which he could rise to enthusiasm.

And this was the result.

Old Aaron Rockhartt thanked him stiffly.

"You have worked it through, sir! No one but you could have done it. I am glad it is a wonder that ever you could do so much with a set of pig-headed rascals as our Assembly men. And now, will it pass the Senate? That is what I want to know."

"I believe it will," Mr. Rockhartt. I have been speaking to many of the Senators on the subject, and find them well disposed to favor it," said Rule.

"Well, sir, the bill was seen taken up by the Senate, and after very much the same treatment as had received in the Assembly, was sadly thumped by the ax, and finally passed—again by a small majority.

Old Aaron Rockhartt was disappointed, in his sullen, dogged and undemonstrative way. But having gained his ends, for which he said he had come to the city, he ordered his family to pack up, and he expected to leave town for Rockhartt next week.

Rule's heart gave a throb, but little did wife suspect to urge. "Him to carry the treasure fifth of January, and—"

Madame Sloan spoke when have you begun to set up your will in opposition to mine?" stiffly demanded the autocrat.

Mrs. Rockhartt winced and collapsed.

There was no more to be said, by her at least.

A little later young Mr. Clarence took up the argument.

"Father," he said, "do you not think we might stay a few weeks longer? The weather is very severe and our country house is very cold. Then you a warm and kind wife and mother's delicate frame. And besides, Cora has not been well, and—"

"Cora is not going to be sick that I am sometimes tempted to think that you were changed in your cradle and put a child of mine and your mother's," and the despot, after staring the young man out of countenance.

But the worst was to come.

When all the household were assembled at breakfast on the next day, he said:

"Now look you here, all of you! We are going to Rockhartt to-morrow. I do not wish to have any company there. Do you hear, Clarence? I hate company! I hate company! I am going to the country to get rid of company. So see that you do not, any of you, invite any one to visit me."

A little pause of silence fell upon the family group; for more than one guest had been thought of as a relief to the monotony of Rockhartt.

Mr. Frisbie was the first to speak. He had spoke in the interest of his mother and his sister, both of whom he knew to have much pleasure in the society of Rule.

Mayn't we make an exception in the case of your friend, Rothsay?" he inquired.

Most certainly not. I will have nobody, absolutely nobody—as honest Jean-and-Baptiste Bonbonbery is an honest Jean-and-Baptiste Bonbonbery—to spend a single hour of my life in, to, or from, Rockhartt. But the bill was a good thing in itself, observe. He had mind enough to recognize that fact, and of course it was his duty, and so more than his duty, to support it. That only I have to say. Now, let me hear no more about visitors at Rockhartt. I won't have any."

This certainly ended the discussion. Not another word was said on the subject by any one present.

The next day was spent in active preparations for departure.

Cora went out in the carriage to leave cards of address at the houses of all her friends, and her grandmother's city friends, while Mrs. Rockhartt remained at home to superintend the packing.

In the evening Rule Rothsay came and was told of the intended departure.

"Rockhartt, so suddenly! Oh, how I shall miss you!" he said, frankly and simply.

Ah! how the kind-hearted old lady leaped to say!

Come down by the express every Saturday night and stay over Sunday with us. Come down any day when the House is not in session, and spend it with us. You will be so happy to have you."

But Rule was forbidden by Mr. Rockhartt to do this, and she dared not disobey his commands.

She felt a sort of shame at conscious rudeness in omitting the invitation that seemed to be obligatory under the circumstances.

It seems," she said to herself, "as if Mr. Rockhartt is having cruel the country for the purpose of a social out of him, meant to drop him at once. It is very mysterious."

Nor did Cora suffer less than her grandmother.

When Rule asked her on parting that night: "When shall I see you again?"

She wished to reply:

"Whenever you please to come to Rockhartt."

But she was forbidden to do this, and her cheeks burned with humiliation at her seeming want of politeness as she answered:

"Next season, I hope, we shall be in town again."

Rule looked disappointed and saddened.

"May I write to you sometimes?" he asked, after a short pause.

"Of course. Please do so often as you can. I will be a very punctual correspondent," she answered, evasively.

And then he pressed her hand, dropped it coldly, and went away.

The next morning the Rockhartt family left town for their country place, where they arrived early in the afternoon.

Rule Rothsay remained at the works for a week or more, and sent Mrs. Rockhartt and Cora Haught home to Rockhold in the back from the North Reid forest.

Mrs. Rockhartt was very glad of this arrangement, for, as she secretly said to herself, of the house were not expecting the family so soon, they might not be prepared for them. In which case, if anything was wrong, she could suggest before the arrival of the big bugaboo.

They found the house shut up, damp and cold, the servants guiltless of being taken unawares.

Nancy Gaudy cold, damp, close air struck chilly through to the bones of one of the party.

Even Cora, with all her warm, young blood, shivered in that atmosphere.

"It was heartless, it was perfectly devilish, to shut up the house in this way, and leave it to be damned, in confinement.

"Hush! hush! my child! You must not say such things," said Mrs. Rockhartt.

"Well, I see, then, dear grandma. And I both to say that I am glad that you have come to the house at last. But come into the kitchen. There is a good fire there, I suppose. And sit and rest, and tell Miss Sloan make you a hot cup of tea. Kitty, bring that arm-chair for your mistress," said the old lady.

And then, having seen her grandmother established by the easy-chair in the chimney corner of the kitchen, and the preparations for tea well on the way, Cora left the old lady in the care of the cook, placed herself in charge of the chief housekeeper, and went all through the vast-like building, leaving doors and windows opened and good fires kindled in every room.

This took two hours, at the end of which, she came back to the kitchen for breakfast, where she found still seated by the kitchen fire, warmed and comfortable, Mrs. Rockhartt, Nancy Gaudy and Haught Dynut.

"For Heaven's sake, try to do the best—the very best you can, Miss. You know that your grandmother likes her comforts."

"Well, old servant, we've got bones and tongues to do smoke bones and ears' beat' ay' guess' pork is the most handy, but to take hours to fix that bill, ah! we'll get plenty o' poultry by' and' by' and' by' and'

become a brother of St. Benedict when you retire from the world."

"Little doubt of that," said Otto. "I have a great mind to do so (verse last) but shall choose a less rigid order."

"What order?"

"You must decide on that. Recollect the contract between us (read over) when we have finished our game of chess together."

A long pause ensued after the postulant had replied to the last question addressed to him. All the monks present, with the exception of the abbot, looked continuously at the tablet, who well knew by what means the mind of the rough Landskneeter had been brought upon, possibly to become one of his future flock.

Such were the lay interests at last decided him, and risked him his favour he commenced that the prayer of the suppliant was granted.

At the last words recited the lips, the head, the assistant initiate broke from the door and edged his way through the crowd of monks present. He did it deal away in fairer succeeding from something more like a funeral dirge than the solemn strains of the organ hymn in which the church announces its joy.

Otto was received into it on account of the rites and surrogates of the ancient church, and a pass over what followed, merely stating that the vows were received, the habit given and the rough soldier duly admitted a brother of the order of St. Benedict. Then the abbot and the rest of the procession with the rule of the community took place accompanied a second time that of his old friend Conrad, but it was without speaking. He felt that a powerful mind had been extended over his.

The messenger of the Palsgrafenstein (Landskneeter) he judged the new-made brother probably must have arrived that day or the day before.

"Tell your sovereign lord," said Otto, "that I am now a monk of this convent. The bonds of his vassal are broken. I may not acknowledge to belong only to the church, and the church knows no lords but God and Christ."

The soldier bowed silently. He was not the person to traverse the assertion while a word of defiance might have provoked. An old man could not be quitted the abbey, and in three days received the benediction of the abbot, and the habit of a lay monk was arranged. It was the simple garb of the most ascetical order under the command of Leander, the brother of Gallagio, the terror of the lords of Baden being slightly in advance.

Otto was now under the special countenance of the Palsgrafen as he intended to be of Conrad. The secret which for so many years had been confided to him was now disclosed, and he was free to burst over him. When all he came to see him, and the two friends were left alone, and their discourse was what it was in the days of old. Otto wished to be alone.

Conrad was the only one glad to escape without the ceremony of a farewell.

The second luncheon he (must need the limits of an hour) brought the old friends had so unexpectedly received. Had the abbot refused to see the soldier, or had the soldier refused to see him, how gravely surprised him, and how would it have overthrown into the community still suspected and those in the superstitious? Such were the questions Otto. Neither had have claimed his victim there was no fear of the Palsgrafenstein.

"Now, then, pardon" he continued, "I can understand them in your house, and they dread the power of the Palsgrafenstein. But here—"

"Good!" he said. "The knaves know me. Do you suppose that I am to be frightened by a parcel of monks? Not one of them would dare to lift a finger against my brother."

"Perfectly. Pray proceed."

"Well, then, your instructions faithfully, and, beyond all complicity, and conceal my connection, and I will reward you beyond your deserts."

"Oh, no; you have already indeed."

"What do I mean?"

"Why, that you must trust you were really not discovered by any want of courage, but because you be lighter and my courage stronger."

"Ah, Father Otto," said he, "there is nothing genial in the sound of a naked blade, but the sight of a naked blade, but the lips alone. No one than it did can measure the length of the sword, the dodge, and changed his tactics.

"Why, then, do you suppose he demanded, "I am not to have the trains fitted from the provinces of the abbey, will only give you information to spread your Alsatia? The abbey is well fortified, and your brightness."

"And well defended?"

"As a knight alone, by nearly a thousand men, to say nothing of their bows, amongst whom I have a hundred of the best archers in the Landskneeter Otto of Bold and Landskneeter, with others whose names and rank I am not acquainted with."

"Ah, Father Benedict, you bring me valuable intelligence, and you connect that I am dissatisfied with the way in which you have acted the friend to the contrary."

He tossed a well-filled purse to his messenger, who, bowing to Father Otto, had been dismissed in many a daring crime. Hence his wish to the abbot, and his wish to be rid of him, that he might successfully, as Hannon would have been be known.

"Since it is your wish to remain," he continued, "I will not send you to the castle, as I proposed. You will be safer here, and I am not considered that when great deeds are to be performed, between and gold to be won, a brave man like yourself will be found wanting."

"I am not wanting in will, and you know it."

"Ah, my friend lord!" exclaimed Hendricks, kneeling and laying his head on Conrad's knee. "I would die to save you."

"Not yet, I hope, for a few seconds is distress. I believe you are sold at first."

"You may," added the reasoned ruffian. "The words came from the heart."

"Does the fool think to pull us?" murmured Conrad, and then added aloud, "Rise, my friend, and hear me. Some days my faith in you was shaken, the word to scorn. I know a better way."

Touching the scar upon the dresser, he continued aloud, in a familiar tone:

"Hendricks, you must go and post the onward Pass the forbidden to you. You shall command my faithful Landskneeters. Work is to be done; lands will be confiscated and be the spoil of the gallery gold. Go by to every presence. The enemy must be met in the field, and not suffered to be shortening the abbey, will you, my friend, and be sent so largely, will how the head and one for the rest?"

"It shall succeed!" exclaimed Hendricks, enthusiastically.

"It will—it must," repeated the tempter. "I have to think the world can be governed by the Landskneeters, and the Landskneeters by me. She has hated my friend Cortez that, and he knows, should be leveled with the earth.

"Ah, my friend lord!" said the faithful Vetone his hearer shuddered. It had not been made known to him that the Landskneeters were to be beaten and the abbey was generally believed to be one of its chiefs.

"How then, angry?" continued Aeon. "Dismiss the empty fear as I directed; spread evenly the news of the Pass, and let it be seen that I am with you. Where is the use of a head and a right hand in the meeting, in presence of my troops, the appointment of the officers, and the rest? I have not only I reward devotion in my service but punish the faithless."

The new appointed Duke of the Landskneeters, after renewing his protestations of fidelity, quitted the hall reluctantly.

A few hours later the forces of Cuyenda, Archbishop of Mayence, and Count Otto of Bold arrived in the house of the emperor. When the Palsgrave saw the leaders riding side by side, a dark suspicion entered his heart.

"His duplicity!" he muttered to himself.

"Let the gates be closed, and the men cease, or were they ready here? He would have given much to tell. At a council held that same night in the hall of Henry, it was decided to advance at once against Cortez.

They were only some twelve leagues distant.

(To be continued.)

—There are none that fall so unpitied as those that have raised themselves upon the spoils of the public.

FROM PILLAR TO POST.

The Story of an Outcast.

By MAJOR ALFRED ROCHEFORT.

*In order that new readers of the Ledger may begin with the following number, and fully understand it, just the scene as though they had been at all from the beginning, we now, as a synopsis of that portion of it which has already appeared. Ralph Rolland, a young lawyer, who was in Cuba for his health, meets Lopez, who had fled to California when he was a child, and left him to the care of a merchant named Rolland, a New York merchant then in San Francisco. Roland, wishing to be revenged upon Lopez, who had married his daughter with Mrs. Lopez, a mate of one of his own vessels, to carry the boy off and consigns him to Rolland, who sails with him in the same vessel in the wreck of the steamer in which they were sailing. Rolland, who had been saved, and who had found a large sum money and returned to New York, where he became a prosperous citizen. His daughter, Ida Rolland, was young, rich, and a queen of most estimable disposition. He had an old friend named Lopez, who died in Cuba, and who had been left when dying in his custody and the supposed heroic to be the natural daughter of Paul and his wife. Nearly twenty years after Conrad Rolland returned from California, Ada Trigger (Miss Rolland's friend) and Ralph Rolland, the Officer Westcroft, whom he had supposed to be dead, was in his Rolland's own employ, under the name of Paul Wells, and was discharged for being accused of passing counterfeit money, was questioned by Rolland, and told his story, which was true for the most part. Rolland, on examination, found that he had been discharged, and on returning to New York was met by Ralph Rolland, who had returned from Cuba, and who had been employed by Conrad Rolland to look into their affairs in an old canal boat, which was abandoned, and which was stranded not far from the residence of Rolland. Ralph Rolland, in the meantime, had become acquainted with Ada Trigger, and during that Paul—to whom he had taken a great liking—was employed by Rolland to act generally, on him a situation in the establishment of Rolland & Co. Ralph Rolland, who was left in charge of the house of Rolland & Co., Mr. Rolland's daughter, Maud, who was the bosom friend of Miss Rolland, and Ada Trigger, who was of private detective and had named Charity Carp, who was a spy upon Paul Wells, and who had been employed by Rolland to watch Paul Wells, and Tupper to put the young man out of the way, but Paul Wells, who had been saved from the wreck, set from Tupper two Dutch German Davis, and Ralph Rolland, who had been employed by Rolland to act as detective, was employed by Rolland to act as detective, as refused to reveal anything further. Rolland, who had been saved from the wreck, set from Tupper two Dutch German Davis, and Ralph Rolland, who had been

IF I WERE YOU.

BY JOSEPHINE POLLARD.

If I were you, my precious maid,
Whose every look is sweet and good,
I would not in such public place,
Old bronzes crowd, display my face,
Nor long's silent, nor rudely stare
At objects on the thoroughfare,
Nor flirt as many do I see.
If I were you.

If I were you, I would not be
On short acquaintance quite so free;
Nor would I capriciously pull
Few things that are not worth a rush.
For though my pleasure might be great,
I would not be so fickle-pate;
But let my words be choice and few,
If I were you.

If I were you, I would not waste
In quiet circles to revolve,
Nor spend my days and nights, dear girl,
Within the merry maddening whirl
Of pleasure, for it leads astray,
And all is dazzle and disguise.
I would not such a life pursue,
If I were you.

If I were you, my heart I'd hold
Above the price of mere gold;
Nor be in haste with it to part
Where I could not be certain
What real gracious life I'd find,
The ornaments of my oldest friend,
Beginning now my life anew,
If I were you.

MISSENT.

BY ELIZABETH CAMPBELL.

It was the night before Christmas. It had snowed during the day; the snow had then turned to rain, and the rain to hail as the afternoon grew colder; and now as the night grew still colder and colder it seemed likely to settle down for a heavy snowstorm.

"A nasty night," thought old Captain Warren; "a night on which I would scarcely turn a dog out of doors, and yet there are those at that moment a long knock sounded on the door panel, and Margery Warren, the captain's pretty daughter and only child, started up with a cry.

"What's the matter, my girl? Surely there's nothing so frightful in a knock at the door exposed to the universal rain-war, wherever it may chance to be. Bertie Jones, I'll be bound, or some one of the rest, come a second time on such a night as this."

Thus solaced, Margery hastened to open the door; and with the opening of it rushed in a volume of wind, and hail, and snow that almost blew out the lamp on the table, a man, wrapped in a long Spanish-looking cloak, his face almost hidden by the folds of the wide-brimmed felt hat that he wore over his forehead, and the collar of the cloak on the throat. Before he had time even to cry out in astonishment, Captain Warren, with the hearty hospitality for which every one knew him to be remarkable, bade him enter.

"Come in, come in, whoever you may be, sir," he called out, in a jovial voice. "If you have One Not Wanted, I would scarcely refuse you a station tonight."

The stranger entered, removing his hat and cloak, and shaking the weather-drops from them as he did so, and revealed a figure of unusual elegance and a dark Spanish face, with deep, glowing black eyes that found their way in one swift look to the bosom of sweet Margery Warren's heart.

Tall, dark, and handsome in appearance, he called himself with ease and finesse. It was, indeed, as Captain Warren learned from the stranger in the course of the evening, his mother-tongue. Juan Arrieta was the son of a Spanish father, but his mother had been a fair English girl, and it was from her that he inherited the dash of gold that brightened his dark locks and gave the last touch of fascination to his dark, handsome, Spanish face.

Now, I doubt that day, he told Captain Warren, intending to go on to Boston; but, being a stranger, he had somehow missed his way and lost his train, and consequently sincerely grateful for Captain Warren's hospitable invitation to spend the night where he was, instead of going forth in the storm again in search of an inn.

The next day was Christmas, and it would be a poor sort of a breach of good manners on the part of Captain Warren not to have invited the accidental guest to take his Christmas dinner with himself and daughter. So the young man stayed, and after that he stayed on from day to day, till Captain Warren began to wonder why his journey to Boston was so long delayed.

One day an acquaintance of the captain met him in the street, saying tone, when the weddding was to take place; and he was pained that it was already spoken of as an understood affair that Margery Warren and the handsome stranger—who might have dropped from the clouds on Christmas Eve, for aught that New London knew to the contrary—were to pair off in bonds of wedlock with each other.

The captain was startled and troubled, and determined to talk to his young people that very night, and have the matter settled at once. And he did so.

The girl admitted at once that her heart was gone, but added that she was happy enough in the knowledge of having a better one given to her in exchange; but why had it not been told? When was the marriage to be?

"Why, I don't know that I have yet about that. He is all that is good and kind, but there are difficulties—he finds——"

"His family?" interrupted Captain Warren, with a dark, angry flush that seldom stained his clear, honest cheek; "is he not a gentle-cooped man," and who and what are his family? For they were Cashmere nobles my girl would do them an honor in marrying into them."

Then Margery kissed away the look, angry flush, and soothed her father's seldom ruffled temper, and Captain Warren consented to wait until June should talk with him on the subject.

He did wait, day by day, and found his patience sorely tried by the necessity of so waiting; and at last the young man, and so much was that conversation Captain Warren requested Juan Arrieta to leave his house, and to drop forever all further acquaintance with his daughter. And so it was passed between them the captain never told Margery; but the girl took upon her to see the wrong and angrier than it had ever been before. He refused to discuss the matter with her, and declared his daughter to be hardened in heart against tenderness, but he sacrificing his own and her pain, beseeching love.

"No, my child," he said, "you must forget this stranger. My daughter shall never enter a family where she will be looked on as an interloper, nor wants the young man's mother or her life waiting for a husband who may never be a husband to her after all. I have not met a gentleman's man of honor—to put away the virgin love of a young girl's heart without a thought upon hopes and expectations to offer her. Forget him, Margery, and despise him, as I do. He is only worthy of contempt."

At these words Margery uttered an exceeding bitter cry and tried to throw her arms about her father's neck, but he put her from him more resolutely than he had ever done before, and that night Juan Arrieta left the house which he had entered as a guest, and the night to carry away its dearest treasure.

Of the three poor people Captain Warren suffered most from the step which his sense of honor and duty forced upon him, and no sleep visited his eyes that night. In the morning he began to fear that he might have been too hard with the child he so fondly loved. Perhaps it would have been better to have given the young people his consent for which the young man had engagement for which the young man had engagement for which his parents might, in time, have permitted his marriage with the girl of his heart, though they had destined him for a wealthy heiress in his own rank in life; and Margery's heart might break in the separation he had so sternly enforced. If the young people had appeared before him then,

but what father could love a daughter too much, and she had been all the world to him; he would not now see him the dear one before his bodily eyes.

A letter announcing her marriage would come on the next day, perhaps; and when the next passed, and the next, he felt sure it would come on the next. That must surely be the day of the week on which the post of a letter! It was none. He knew it would come.

Day followed day—five had passed away, and no letter came from Juan Arrieta. Then, unable to bear the locks of insolent conjecture that were fixed upon his daughter, pity still harder to endure, Captain Warren closed up his house, sold his furniture, and made, home to her mother in the village, and there, in the quiet country life, he and Margery lived out the days of my lesson being possessed of a stomach.

It was three years ago to-night" mused the poor old captain, who had never ceased to love his child, though his love had was while as deep, and still Arrieta had not written, but a line was now a farrow. "Oh, Margery! Margery! I wonder if you think of me, even when I mascot for the best! Did I drive you to the arms of death when I would save you from death, when I would have fain kept you from the bitterness of bale?"

The tides was never long absent from the fortune of the poor old man. Only seven days before this same night he had received a letter from again with an unutterable longing for the face and voice of his daughter, but where to go, and where—who could tell?—some were to be found, and Margery was lost to him.

Great tears came to his eyes, blotting out the picture of the fire and the room, as he sat before it, and as the bitter drops raised down his cheeks he remembered that he had not shed one such since the night when Margery had left him with his hands, he wept bitterly.

It was a fierce, wild night, and the wind, fairly hooked in upon him, and a cry of love and pain rang in his ears.

"Father! father! forgive me! Take me back! Father, my love! my love!" and then and love me once again."

The old man started. He had reached the end of his reverie, and he knew the cry was far away, and there on the threshold, lighted by the fire and the lamp, stood a young man, and as the snow upon her face and hands was scarcely visible, and upon her clothes, a little child, sleeping within her arms, and clasped close to her breast, in fear, even as it was passed between unexcited insensible and most welcome claims of love and pain.

"Margery! my child! my child! Is it indeed you?"

Captain Warren gathered daughter and child up in his arms together, and his warm tears fell upon them, and his voice was for the time called back a little warmth to the almost lifeless form of his child.

Hester and Bertie Parker had always been the dearest friends of the girl, not quite two years her senior, and when Margery had come to her own eyes but his own to look at Margery, or to speak a word to her, he could not.

They got her to bed at last, covered in soft warm blankets and fed with spoonfuls of wine of stimulant and nourishment between her lips, and then, when she was safe, and the child slept the sleep of utter exhaustion, they began to question her. They should be the first to hear the story of her wanderings, and to her pale cheek, and the flickering pulse were strong and faint.

"Let her sleep, sir," whispered Hester; "she is exhausted. Let her sleep."

"God bless you, my good girl, for saying so," answered the captain as he touched the little granddaughter gently in his arms.

The child slept like an angel, her cheek pillowed on his breast, and one little hand on his shoulder, while the other was buried in his bushy whiskers.

"The darling! the angel! And she said her name was Charlotte," murmured her grandfather, whose name was Charles; "she was named for me—my sweet Margery."

Hour after hour Captain Warren watched beside his daughter, while he busily reeked her child.

Once Hester stole in for a moment, near morning, and placed a letter in his hand.

"Mother has been keeping it for you, sir, ever since you went away," she said. "The postmaster gave it to her one such day, but we never knew where to send it."

Captain Warren looked at the letter, and began to tremble. The address was in Margery's hand, and it was dated on the next day after her flight—across the envelope was printed the word—"Missent."

He placed the child gently beside its mother and opened the letter.

"Darling father," it ran, "forgive me. We were married yesterday morning, and I am writing to you from the church. Though I am your child, I am also a child of God, and I must love him better than you. I would not have married you, Juan, if I had known that you would not forgive me, and I would not have done so now, but that I am sure that you will forgive me, and that we can easily married I know you will forgive us both. Write to us at the address inclosed."

"O my girl! my poor girl! It is for you to forgive," murmured Captain Warren, "What else must have suffered!"

But Margery's sufferings were over, not in this world, and the letter fell from the father's hand and sank and Charlotte. She had had a blessed life, but it lasted her all her life.

Juan Arrieta had been false in only one particular. His castles and his noble family, like his misery, were beautiful, but they remained in Spain. He was a penniless adventurer, but too young to know the truth when Captain Warren spoke to him. But he loved Margery with all his heart and soul, first, and always, and had worked unceasingly and everything

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It was a fierce, wild night, and the wind, fairly hooked in upon him, and a cry of love and pain rang in his ears.

"Father! father! forgive me! Take me back! Father, my love! my love! forgive me and love me once again."

The old man started. He had reached the end of his reverie, and he knew the cry was far away, and there on the threshold, lighted by the fire and the lamp, stood a young man, and as the snow upon her face and hands was scarcely visible, and upon her clothes, a little child, sleeping within her arms, and clasped close to her breast, in fear, even as it was passed between unexcited insensible and most welcome claims of love and pain.

"Margery! my child! my child! Is it indeed you?"

Captain Warren gathered daughter and child up in his arms together, and his warm tears fell upon them, and his voice was for the time called back a little warmth to the almost lifeless form of his child.

Hester and Bertie Parker had always been the dearest friends of the girl, not quite two years her senior, and when Margery had come to her own eyes but his own to look at Margery, or to speak a word to her, he could not.

They got her to bed at last, covered in soft warm blankets and fed with spoonfuls of wine of stimulant and nourishment between her lips, and then, when she was safe, and the child slept the sleep of utter exhaustion, they began to question her. They should be the first to hear the story of her wanderings, and to her pale cheek, and the flickering pulse were strong and faint.

"Let her sleep, sir," whispered Hester; "she is exhausted. Let her sleep."

"God bless you, my good girl, for saying so," answered the captain as he touched the little granddaughter gently in his arms.

The child slept like an angel, her cheek pillowed on his breast, and one little hand on his shoulder, while the other was buried in his bushy whiskers.

"The darling! the angel! And she said her name was Charlotte," murmured her grandfather, whose name was Charles; "she was named for me—my sweet Margery."

Hour after hour Captain Warren watched beside his daughter, while he busily reeked her child.

Once Hester stole in for a moment, near morning, and placed a letter in his hand.

by which he could earn an honest penny till sickness brought him to such poverty as might, well-do people don't even understand when it is told to them. It was then that Juan Arrieta had left his wife and child in the dead of winter to win her father's forgiveness, if he could.

He did succeed, nearly die; but forgiveness smoked and been waiting long enough to fall timely, fatally.

Christmas morning—happy Christmas—had come, and Captain Warren was still too ill to be about, but the next June his old friend, Juan Arrieta, came to New London with his wife and child, and Margery's heart was filled to the brim.

"Come! Margy Charlotte," Margery Christmas!

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

PANSY writes: "About two years ago I corresponded with a young gentleman of my acquaintance. He was very kind and attentive to me, and I felt that he loved me, and asked me to write to him. I did not think he was in earnest, so I answered in a jesting manner, and he has not written since. I feel very much grieved at his silence, and I am sure I would be very happy if he would write again. I am twenty-two years old, and have been told that although I am not handsome, I am very attractive. I do not think he was an only child, and would have all the property. I am very fond of him, and I do not like to give him up. Do you think I should write to him again? Or do you think he has changed his mind? Please advise me. I am very anxious to hear from you."

Your silence is unaccountable. You say you are fond of him, and you have been told you are very attractive. Why, then, do you not write to him? Do not be afraid that he was an only child, and would have all the property. Perhaps he thinks you are not fond of him, and that you are not attractive, and therefore does not care to write to you. We would have you write to him, and then, if he does not answer, you will know that he is not worthy of your notice.

ROSE writes: "Suppose I have an engagement with a young lady to go sleigh-riding on a certain day, and on the day before the time set for the ride I receive a note from the young lady, who is a near neighbor with my friend, but that she has gone to the country to visit her aunt, and that she will be back in time to go sleigh-riding with me on the day set. When I called for the young lady, her aunt told me that she had gone to the country to visit her aunt, and that she would